## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A process of rainmaking A method of weather modification using [[']]\*Royal Rainmaking Technology\*\*[[']] by means of chemical seeding from aircraft for cloud formation, cloud growth, rain initiation, and rain enhancement comprises sequential performing of activities as follows to cause rainfall comprising:

[["]]Triggering[["]], which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn clouds from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, wherein powder of cloud condensation nuclei (CCN) of one or more at least one hygroscopic chemicals, preferably, sodium chloride, are dispersed from aircraft into a volume of air at a level of cloud formation or a few thousand feet above said the level of cloud formation or convective condensation level (CCL), at a distance upwind to said a designated target area;

[["]]Fattening[["]], which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume, wherein powder of at least one exothermic-hygroscopic chemicals, preferably, powder of calcium chloride are is dispersed from aircraft into the updraft portion of clouds at a level above said the cloud base;

[["]]Attacking[["]], which is to initiate rainfall from warm cloud, using the by
"Sandwich Technique" wherein, powder of at least one first endothermic-hygroscopic
chemicals preferably, powder of sodium chloride and at least one second endothermic-hygroscopic chemicals preferably, powder of urea are dispersed from aircraft upwind at

mid-cloud level and at said are simultaneously dispersed at mid-cloud level and at the cloud base, respectively-and-simultaneously; and

[["]]Enhancing[["]], which is to enhance volume of rainfall onto said the designated target area, area coverage, and to prolong rain duration, wherein, flakes of super-cool supercooled chemicals chemical(s) preferably, flakes of dry ice are further dispersed from aircraft below said the cloud base.

Claims 2-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) <u>A method of weather modification using "Royal Rainmaking Technology" to cause rainfall comprising:</u>

Triggering, which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn clouds from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, wherein cloud condensation nuclei (CCN) of at least one hygroscopic chemical is dispersed from aircraft into a volume of air at a level of cloud formation or a few thousand feet above the level of cloud formation or convective condensation level (CCL), at a distance upwind to a designated target area;

Fattening, which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume, wherein at least one exothermic-hygroscopic chemical is dispersed from aircraft into the updraft portion of clouds at a level above the cloud base; and

Attacking, which is to initiate rainfall, using the

A process of initiating rainfall (Attacking) as of claim 1 can be alternatively performed to attack mixed phase (warm and cool) clouds by "Super Sandwich Technique" wherein, powder of at least one first endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) preferably, powder of

sodium chloride, and at least one second endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s), preferably, urea, are simultaneously dispersed from aircraft upwind at mid-cloud level and at said-the cloud base level, respectively and simultaneously, while glaciogenic chemicals (s), preferably, silver iodide flare(s) are seeded from aircraft into the top of said-the cloud, and where flakes of super cool chemical(s), preferably, dry ice, supercooled chemicals are simultaneously dispersed from aircraft below said-the cloud base-simultaneously.

- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: A process of moving cloud using 'Royal Rainmaking Technology' by means of chemical seeding from aircraft for cloud formation, cloud growth, moving of cloud, rain initiation, and rain enhancement comprises sequential performing of activities as follows:

"Triggering", which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn cloud from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, by dispersing from aircraft powder of CCN of hygroscopic chemicals into volume of air at or a few thousand feet above the level of cloud formation or CCL at a distance upwind of a designated target area;

"Fattening", which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume by dispersing from aircraft powder of exothermic hygroscopic chemical(s) into the updraft portion of cloud at a level above the cloud base;

[["]]Moving[["]], which is to move said cloud along prevailing wind to a designated target area[[;]], wherein the Moving step occurs after the Fattening step and before the Attacking step.

"Attacking", which is to initiate rainfall from said cloud by 'Sandwich Technique' using powder of endothermic hygroscopic chemicals dispersed upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base, or by 'Super Sandwich Technique' using endothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s) dispersed upwind at mid-cloud level and at said cloud base level simultaneously, and using glaciogenic chemical(s) seeded into the top of said-cloud, and super-cool chemical(s) dispersed below said cloud base; and

"Enhancing", which is to enhance volume of rainfall onto said designated target area, area coverage, and in addition, to prolong rain duration using flakes of super-cool chemicals further dispersed below said cloud base.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A process of moving said cloud formed (Moving) as The method of claim 13, wherein in the Moving step, powder of at least one exothermic-hygroscopic chemical(s), preferably, powder of calcium chloride, are is dispersed into said-the cloud mass and to the spaces between the cloud masses to cause lifting up and moving of said-the cloud mass along the prevailing wind either to a target area on a plain or passing over a mountain top to be attacked and to fall as rain onto a target locality downwind.
  - 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the cloud is Aprocess of expanding rainfall against wind direction from a dense cloud resting on
  windward side of a mountain, using two steps of chemical seeding by using chemicals
  in form of powder as of claim 13; comprising sequential performing of activities as
  follows: wherein the Fattening step fattening which is to promotes preexisting and
  newborn small clouds upwind to grow and merge with said the dense cloud mass, and

wherein the Attacking step attacking growing clouds to causes rainfall from said the dense cloud to a designated target area upwind.

- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) A process method for preventing hail formation using "Royal Rainmaking Technology" comprises procedure used in "Super Sandwich Technique" of Royal Rainmaking Technology operating according to claim 11 at a stage prior to formation of hail to cause rainfall by means of overseeding of specified powder of chemicals from aircraft to specified positions related to cloud mass. comprising:

Attacking, which is to initiate rainfall, using the "Super Sandwich Technique" at a stage prior to formation of hail, wherein at least one first endothermic-hygroscopic chemical and at least one second endothermic-hygroscopic chemical are simultaneously dispersed from aircraft upwind at mid-cloud level and at the cloud base level, respectively, while glaciogenic chemicals are seeded from aircraft into the top of the cloud, and supercooled chemicals are simultaneously dispersed from aircraft below the cloud base.

- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method for activating rainfall from stratiform clouds comprising A process for causing rainfall from stratiform clouds covering an area between hills and mountains using chemical seeding as of claim 1 modified by dropping from aircraft alternately, powder of alternately dropping from aircraft at least one exothermic-hygroscopic chemical[[s,]] and at least one endothermic-hygroscopic chemical[[s,]] to cover said clouds and dispersing from aircraft powder of at least one hygroscopic chemical[[s]] on top of developing clouds.

wherein the method activates rainfall from stratiform clouds covering an area between hills and mountains.

- 21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the at least one exothermic-hygroscopic chemical is chosen from calcium chloride, the at least one endothermic-hygroscopic chemical is chosen from urea, and the at least one hygroscopic chemical is chosen from sodium chloride.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one hygroscopic chemical in the "Triggering" step is chosen from sodium chloride.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one exothermichygroscopic chemical in the "Fattening" step is chosen from calcium chloride.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one first endothermichygroscopic chemical in the "Attacking" step is chosen from sodium chloride.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one second endothermichygroscopic chemical in the "Attacking" step is chosen from urea.
- 26. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the supercooled chemicals in the "Enhancing" step are chosen from dry ice.
- 27. (New) A method of weather modification using "Royal Rainmaking Technology" to cause rainfall comprising:

Triggering, which is to activate cloud formation and enrich newborn clouds from an atmosphere having humidity not less than 60%, wherein sodium chloride is dispersed from aircraft into a volume of air at a level of cloud formation or a few thousand feet above the level of cloud formation or convective condensation level (CCL), at a distance upwind to a designated target area;

Fattening, which is to promote raindrop formation and building up of cloud volume, wherein calcium chloride is dispersed from aircraft into the updraft portion of clouds at a level above the cloud base;

Attacking, which is to initiate rainfall, using the "Sandwich Technique" wherein sodium chloride and urea are simultaneously dispersed at mid-cloud level and at the cloud base, respectively; and

Enhancing, which is to enhance volume of rainfall onto the designated target area, and to prolong rain duration, wherein dry ice is further dispersed from aircraft below the cloud base.